



## **Model Optimization and Tuning Phase**

Date	14 June 2025
Team ID	SWTID1749627644
Project Title	Human Resource Management: Predicting Employee Promotions using Machine Learning
Maximum Marks	10 Marks

## **Model Optimization and Tuning Phase**

The Model Optimization and Tuning Phase involves refining machine learning models for peak performance. It includes optimized model code, fine-tuning hyperparameters, comparing performance metrics, and justifying the final model selection for enhanced predictive accuracy and efficiency.

## **Hyperparameter Tuning Documentation (6 Marks):**

Model	Tuned Hyperparameters	Optimal Values
Decision Tree Classifier	<pre>def decisionTree_tuned(x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test):     print('Tuned Decision Tree Classifier')     params = {         'max_depth': [5, 10, None],         'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10],         'criterion': ['gini', 'entropy']     } }</pre>	Tuned Decision Tree Classifier Best Parameters: {'criterion': 'entropy',  'max_depth': None, 'min_samples_split': 2}
Random Forest Classifier	<pre>def randomForest_tuned(x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test):     print('Tuned Random Forest Classifier')     params = {         'n_estimators': [100, 200],         'max_depth': [10, None],         'min_samples_split': [2, 5],         'criterion': ['gini', 'entropy']     } }</pre>	Tuned Random Forest Classifier Best Parameters: {'criterion': 'gini', 'max_depth': None, 'min_samples_split': 2, 'n_estimators': 100}





```
KNN Classifier

def KNN_tuned(x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test):
    print('Tuned KNN Classifier')
    params = {
        'n_neighbors': [3, 5, 7],
        'weights': ['uniform', 'distance'],
        'p': [1, 2] # 1 = Manhattan, 2 = Euclidean
    }

def xgboost_tuned(x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test):
    print('Tuned XGBoost Classifier (sklearn version)')
    params = {
        'n_estimators': [100, 200],
        'learning_rate': [0.1], *max_depth': 5,
        'max_depth': [3, 5],
        'subsample': [0.8, 1.0]
}

und XGBoost

Classifier

def Xgboost_tuned(x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test):
    print('Tuned XGBoost Classifier (sklearn version)')
    params = {
        'n_estimators': [100, 200],
        'learning_rate': [0.1], *max_depth': 5,
        'n_estimators': 200, 'subsample': [0.8}

. 'n_estimators': 200, 'subsample': [0.8}
```

#### **Performance Metrics Comparison Report (2 Marks):**

Model	Optimized Metric				
Decision Tree Classifier	Confusion Mat [[13892 1173 [ 886 14133 Classificatio  0 1 accuracy macro avg weighted avg	] n Report: precision 0.94 0.92	recall 0.92 0.94 0.93 0.93	<ul><li>0.93</li><li>0.93</li><li>0.93</li></ul>	15065 15019 30084 30084





	Confusion Matri [[14183 882] [ 769 14250]] Classification	]			
Dandom Forest	ŗ	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Random Forest Classifier	0	0.95			
Classifier	1	0.94	0.95	0.95	15019
	accuracy			0.95	
	macro avg	0.95			
	weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	30084
	Confusion Matrix [[12965 2100] [ 731 14288]]				
	Classification I	Report:			
			recall	f1-score	support
KNN Classifier			recall 0.86		support 15065
KNN Classifier	рі	recision			
KNN Classifier	рі 0	recision 0.95	0.86	0.90	15065 15019
KNN Classifier	рі 0 1	0.95 0.87	0.86 0.95	0.90 0.91 0.91	15065 15019 30084
KNN Classifier	pı 0 1 accuracy	0.95 0.87	0.86 0.95	0.90 0.91 0.91 0.91	15065 15019 30084 30084





	Confusion Mat [[14195 876 [ 1781 13238 Classification	9] 3]]			
		precision	recall	f1-score	support
XGBoost Classifier	0	0.89	0.94	0.91	15065
	1	0.94	0.88	0.91	15019
	accuracy			0.91	30084
	macro avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	30084
	weighted avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	30084

# **Final Model Selection Justification (2 Marks):**

Final Model	Reasoning
	The Random Forest Classifier performed best with the highest accuracy (95%) and balanced precision and recall, making it both reliable and generalizable. Its ensemble approach reduces overfitting and handles
Random Forest Model	feature interactions better than individual models, leading to consistently strong results across all metrics.